

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
  	<p>Flammable material; avoid heat and sources of ignition. Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. Hygroscopic -- keep container tightly sealed. CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE. Store under nitrogen.</p>	   

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification	
Chemical Name	Ammonia (ca. 4% in Methanol, ca. 2.0mol/L)
Catalog Number	A1884
Synonym	Not available.
Chemical Formula	H ₃ N (Ammonia) CH ₃ OH (Methanol)
CAS Number	7664-41-7 (Ammonia) 67-56-1 (Methanol)
Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborsgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Ammonia (ca. 4% in Methanol, ca. 2.0mol/L)	7664-41-7 (Ammonia) 67-56-1 (Methanol)	ca. 4.0 ca. 96.0 (methanol)	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.	(Ammonia) Rat LD ₅₀ (dermal) 4840 mg/m ³ /60M Rat LD ₅₀ (inhalation) 2000 ppm/4H Mouse LD ₅₀ (inhalation) 4600 mg/m ³ /2H (Methanol) Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 5600 mg/kg Rabbit LD ₅₀ (dermal) 15800 mg/kg Rat LD ₅₀ (inhalation) 64000 ppm/4H

Section III. Hazards Identification	
Acute Health Effects	Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : TUMORIGENIC EFFECTS (Ammonia) Rat TDLo Oral; 1680 mg/kg/24 weeks continuous TOXIC EFFECTS Tumorigenic- Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Gastrointestinal - Tumors DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS (Methanol) Rat TCLo Inhalation 20000 ppm/7 hours female 1-22 days of pregnancy. TOXIC Effects: Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Musculoskeletal system. Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Cardiovascular (circulatory) system. Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Urogenital system. Rat TDLo Oral 35295 mg/kg female 1-15 days of pregnancy. TOXIC Effects: Effects on Fertility - Female fertility index. Effects on Fertility - Pre-implantation mortality. Effects on Fertility - Post-implantation mortality. Mouse TDLo Oral 4 gm/kg female 7 days of pregnancy. TOXIC Effects: Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Craniofacial. Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Musculoskeletal system. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Flammable.	Auto-Ignition	651 (1203.8°F) (Ammonia) 464°C (867.2°F) (Methanol)
Flash Points	6 (42.8°F) (Ammonia) 12°C (53.6°F). (Methanol)	Flammable Limits	(Ammonia) LOWER: 15% UPPER: 28% (Methanol) LOWER: 5.5% UPPER: 44%
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Flammable Material. Toxic Material. Irritating Material. Hygroscopic Material. Carcinogenic Material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	FLAMMABLE. TOXIC. IRRITANT. HYGROSCOPIC. CARCINOGEN. STORE UNDER NITROGEN. Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids.
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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
	
Exposure Limits	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, Colorless.)	Solubility	(Ammonia) Soluble in chloroform, ether, water, oxygenated solvents. (Methanol) Miscible in water, ethanol. ether, benzene, ketones, and most other organic solvents.
Specific Gravity	0.59 (Ammonia) 0.79 (Methanol)	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Molecular Weight	17.04 (Ammonia) 32.04 (Methanol)	Vapor Pressure	1013 kPa (@ 26°C) (Ammonia) 97.68 mmHg (@ 20°C)(Methanol)
Boiling Point	-33.35°C (-28.03°F) (Ammonia) 64°C (147.2°F) (Methanol)	Vapor Density	0.59 (Ammonia) 1.1 (Methanol)
Melting Point	-77.7 (-107.9°F)(Ammonia) -98°C (-144.4°F)(Methanol)		

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Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	0.475 (Ammonia)	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, hologens, halogenated compounds, heavy metals, alkali metals, zinc. Shock sensitive compounds may be formed with mercury, silver and gold oxides.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	BO0875000 (Ammonia) PC1400000 (Methanol)
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Toxicity Data	(Ammonia) Rat LD ₅₀ (dermal) 4840 mg/m ³ /60M Rat LD ₅₀ (inhalation) 2000 ppm/4H Mouse LD ₅₀ (inhalation) 4600 mg/m ³ /2H (Methanol) Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 5600 mg/kg Rabbit LD ₅₀ (dermal) 15800 mg/kg Rat LD ₅₀ (inhalation) 64000 ppm/4H
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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	(Ammonia) ATMOSPHERIC FATE: It is assumed that ammonia combines with sulfate ion in the atmosphere or in washout by rainfall resulting in a rapid return of ammonia to the soil. (Methanol) Methanol's production and use as a solvent, fuel additive, and in the production of formaldehyde, acetic acid, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. Methanol has been identified as a natural emission product from various plants and as a biological decomposition product of biological wastes and sewage. If released to the atmosphere, a vapor pressure of 127 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates that methanol will exist solely in the vapor phase. Vapor phase methanol is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 17 days. If released to soil, methanol is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 1. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 4.55X10 ⁻⁶ atm-cu m/mole. Methanol may also volatilize from dry soils based upon its vapor pressure. Biodegradation of methanol in soils is expected to occur rapidly based on half-lives in a sandy silt loam from Texas and a sandy loam from Mississippi of 1 and 3.2 days, respectively. If released into water, methanol is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's

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Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 3 and 35 days, respectively. Biodegradation is expected to occur in natural waters since methanol is degraded quickly in soils and was biodegraded rapidly in various aqueous screening tests using sewage seed or activated sludge. BCF values of less than 10, measured in fish suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Hydrolysis of methanol and photolysis in sunlight surface waters are not expected since methanol lacks functional groups that are susceptible to hydrolysis or photolysis under environmental conditions. Occupational exposure to methanol may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where methanol is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the general population may be exposed to methanol via inhalation of ambient air, and ingestion of food and drinking water.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification DOT Class 3: Flammable liquid.
DOT Class 6.1: Toxic material.

PIN Number UN1992

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Packing Group (PG) II

DOT Pictograms



Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA) This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification (Canada) CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).
On DSL.

EINECS Number (EEC) 231-635-3 (Ammonia)
200-659-6 (Methanol)

EEC Risk Statements R10- Flammable.
R18- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R45- May cause cancer.

Japanese Regulatory Data ENCS No.
(1)-314, (1)-391 (Ammonia)
(2)-201 (Methanol)

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 8/2/2007.
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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.